#### CANADA

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. sed Military Preparations New Regi al Organizations and a Great Ammuni

OTTAWA, C. W., Sept. 17, 1868. ficial Gasetic announces that nineteen new bat-of infantry have been formed out of military les previously organized, and that they comprise

government is about to commence the construc-f an ammunition factory in Montreal, for the man-ire of ammunition for the breech-loaders, now supplied to the military of the province. cy McGee has gone to Montreal to distribute the awarded to Canadians at the Dublin Exhibition, hotels are being rented here by the government accommodation of troops to be quartered in this

McGeo Becoming Unpepular Release the American Steamer Congress, &c. MONTREAL, Sept. 17, 1866.

toms give evidence that the popularity

weeks on suspicion of being a Fenian private author of the formal being a Fenian private and the suspicion of being a Fenian private and the suspicion of being a Fenian private and the suspect of the Governor tenural proceeded up the canal for Detroit. Cop ships, with cavairy and their herses on tides a supply of ammunition, arrived to-day, man Catholic Bishop of Oregon, his brother and Bishop Almanie, of California, are a visit to the Bishop of Montreal.

The Cunadian Forces at Fort Eric and Port Colborne, &c. Burrato, Sept. 17, 1866. panies of cavalry are expected to arrive or by to patrol the river in the vicinity of Fort

Bris and Port Colborne, The Canadian gunboat Cherub isfi this morning for Windsor.

The United States revenue outter Passenden arrived last evening, and anchored at lower Biack Rock.

General Meade in Canada.

I michel, General Lindsay and the officers of the n. This evening he dines with a distinguished who have been invited to meet him at the mess of enty-third Royal Weish Funtiern. On Wednessern Sir John Michel has ordered a review of all pus now in garrison here to take place en the de Mars, in honor of General Meede. The Genecompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Meade and Emory, Colonel Bache, Mr. Harmith, Captain and Mrs. E. P. Dorr and Colonels E. King.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

dditional Appropriation of \$220,000 thred by the Comptroller for City and sty Purposes for the Current Year-En-ted Cost of Grading Seventy-Seventh

in favor of paying the following bills due for als used in the construction of that building:-

same committee also reported in favor or paying arkinen employed on the new Court House the dates them for labor up to September 15, 1866, ag to the pay roll, \$4.990.

Committee on Arnaories and Drill Roome reported the second floor of lading No. 690 Broadway as a drill room for the regiment N. G. S. N. Y., at a rent of \$4.000 per a sed that Colonel Hawkins and the officers of the series sew the place and said it exactly suited them, therefore presented a resolution recommending the premises be leased for a term of four years and sentitles for that purpose. The resolution was lost, which is the said of the control of the said that the sai

A CHAPLAIN'S VIEWS OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Ultra Views of an Ultra Radical Parson A Tilt With Beecher-Charity to the Late Rebels Unchristian and Demoralizing. Rev. C. B. Boyston, Chaplain of the House of Repre-sentatives, having been invited to officiate as chaplain

of the convention of radical sailors and soldiers at Pitts-burg on the 25th inst., has written a long letter in reply, pulse the invitation and going at length into an ar-cent in support of the Congressional policy. Mr. aton's letter is about as long as Mr. Beecher's two. by aton's letter is about as long as Mr. Bee The points of it may be summed up in few words. The question at lesse has, he says, been obscured by irrelewant discussions of "State rights," and to vindicate the true question he reviews the circumstances under which rebellion was attempted. He finds out that the people of the South were guilty of treason, rebellion and war, and therefore concludes that "to treat them as if they were not thus guilty is not only a political error, but a posi-tive immorality that endangers the nation, and is an insuk and an injury to every loyal man. But what man-mer of treatment should they receive? That which is proper for Christian conquerors. There should be for-giveness based on repentance, and mercy united with the due vindication of the law."

He canvasses the present condition of the South only to

proper for Christian conquerors. There should be forgreeness based on repentance, and mercy united with the due vindication of the law."

He canvasces the present condition of the South only to discover that the people are not at all repentant, but with any prospect of success would be more eager for war than ever before, and asserts that the Philadelphia Convention "in its address incites them to rebellion against Congress and the North." "And now," he continues, "in view of these appalling crimes, and with fresh dangers thickening goind the nation, what is demanded of us? We are acked to declare that these acts, whose sommity of wickedness has shocked the Christian world, are not even crimes; that the perpetrators of them are heroes, statemen, and patriots; that by all these public and private outrages they forfeited no civil or political right, and that the government having conquered them in this most desperate struggie, and at such an expense of treasures and blood, has acquired thereby so right to punish, or to indemnify itself for losses, or to secure itself for the future. We are astonished at the cool affrontery of such a proposition. We are in doubt whether to regard it as an indication of insanity, or whether through the corrupting teachings of the rebellion, men have reached to a hitherte unknown degree of moral blindmens. It summes that all distinction between right and wrong has been obliterated, or that God himself has good over like themselves to the side of evil. It invuits the common peacen and conscience of mankind, and abound we assent to, and act upon it, it would debauch the mind of Christendon and unsettle the feundations of government and sontial order to the full extens of our great influence, and it would diagrace Christiannity as the set of a normally Christian action."

To pursue the administration policy weid, he thinks, be to violate the nation now consent to such aboveling the such a principles and religious obligations, it would would be such as better to refer the popular mind w

of government has no place for a State except in the Union," and proceeds to argue directly against the positions maintained by the Frotestant Fope in his late letters. Following this position there comes a panegyrio of Congress and its work, which, after all, was insufficient; for "since the adjournment things have been done that convince the people that more radical measures are needed than Congress saw fit to adopt. It is now seen that this country can have no peace and no security until the leading robels are deprived of all power and hope to rule us, and until full justice is done to the loyal blacks. The loyal people of this country now demand that rebels shall be so treated as to vindicate the proper authority of government; shall be excluded from power, at least until they repeat and accent in good faith the lessue of the war, and that the loyal black mea shall be made a full citizen, with the right to yote. These things must and will be done."

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Pyramid Lodge No. 400 F. and A. M. last evening held a public meeting at the Everatt Rooms, corner of Broad-way and Thirty-fourth street. The object of the meeting was to draw the attention of the community to the Grand Masonic Fair, to be held during November next, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fond. This fund was originally established for the erection of a beautiful temple, to be consecrated solely to Masonic purposes. There were not so many persons present as was anticipated, owing doubtices to the large meeting at Union square. The order of exercises was varied the interesting, consisting of aderts 355, findle, &c. The first address, delivered by M. W. Robert D. Holmes, Grand Master of the State of New York, was very interesting and instructive, and afforded much pleasure to the airdience.

A Prassar row Ray, Farsan Quex, —Shorily after the termination of carly mass at St. Poter's Church in

termination of early mass at St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, on Sunday morning last, a respectably dressed woman entered the basement of the sacred edifice and inquired for Father Quinn. She carri'd a young baby in her arms and had brought it to be christened. Several young girls were in the basement at the time, and the woman asked one of them to hold it while she stepped cutside to call her husband. She stepped outwenty minutes Father Quinn entered, and on the circumstance being related to him, he desired detective officer Devvy to follow the young girl as she conveyed the little stranger to the station house. No trace of the mother could be discovered, and the child was finally sent to the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Processo Transk Under has planned a tunnel to connect Hoboken with this city. He proposes a cast from tube, five feet internal diameter, in lengths of twelve feet, with apherical joints to allow for the change of position. The bed of the river would have to be levelled by dredging. The joint of the deck at Hoboken to the Puace street pler in this city. It is to be worked by the pneumatic method.

PICING AND TRANSE EXCUSION.—The seventh annual

PICNIC AND TARGET EXCURSION. - The neventh annual ccursion of Company K, Eleventh regiment Washing excursion of Company K, Eleventh regiment Washing-ton Rifles, took place yesterday at the Belvidere Park. The company came out in good round numbers, and the guests numbered several thousands. In the forences the target absoling took place, at which there was ex-cellent firing, the company taking a very high standard in this respect. In the evening the presentation of prizes took place by Comptroller Brennan, after which singing by four societies, viz., Colonis, Orpheus, Froh-sien and Bloomingdale Mannerchor, and dancing were indulged in till the smaller hours of the morning.

STANTON STREET BAPTET CRURCE .- Old residents will b in the meeting house of the Stanton street Baptist churchave been completed, and the reopening services witake place this (Tuesday) evening in their new lectur room. Former members are expected to be present, an all interested are invited to attend.

FATAL RUN OVER CASUALTY.—Gustave Herman, a lad

Board passed resolutions tendering to President Johnson the hospitalities of the city, requested the priyilege of having his vote recorded in the negative; not that he objected to showing respect to the President of the United States, but that he could not endone the "my policy" contained in the resolutions. The Board refused to allow his vote to be so recorded. A resulution was adopted authoriting the Compitality is sell a lease for ten years to the highest bidder for the privilege of establishing and running a ferry across the North river. cen years to the ingine blocker for the privilege or establishing and running a ferry across the North river, from the foot of Twenty-third street to Pavonia avenue, Jersey City. In reply to a recolution of inquiry the Cerporation Counsel reports that the Tremont and Morrisania Baliroad Compony run their cars across Harlem bridge to Third avenue by permission of the Westchester County Supervisors and the Bridge Commissionera. The Board concurred with the Aldermen, authorizing the Comptroller to issue bonds of the stock of the Central Fark Improvement fund, amounting to \$200,000.

## RECENT CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Removal of Major General Saudford from Command of the First Division General As-pinwall in Temporary Command Other Re-movals, &cc.

There has been considerable excitement and comment

throughout the First Division New York State National Guard since yesierday, when it was generally whispered among the militia that Major General Charles Sandford, among the militia that Major General Charles Sandford, their old commandor, that been relieved from his command by order of Governor Fenton. The order for his removal, which was received on last Saurday afternoon by Adjutant General Davia, was in pursuance of paragraph No. 92 of the General Regulations, which provides for the removal of any commanding general who may have served as such for the space of ten pears. The General has held his position for many years longer than the prescribed period. It is not true that the removal from office was caused by the General having ordered the division to parale upon the occasion of the President's reception, thereby giving offence to the radicals, as stated in one of the morning papers yesterday. But apart from all political feeling in the matter, the removal of General Sandford will give great salization throughout the entire division, who have long wheld for the removal of their fousti commander and has general old fogy system of textics, which have been so distanteful to the young and energetic menocmposing the First division. What they have long required is a young and energetic general to bring them up to the standard. By order, General Lloyd Aspinwal, commanding the Fourth brigade, has been appointed to the temperary command of the First division, and is apopular man among the boys for the appointment. Colonel Frederick Conkling, of the Eighty-fourth regument, is also spoken of as a candidate but he has not be some wide popularity.

The liftgader General of the Third Brigade, Hall, has also lost his official head, having been the recipient of similar orders. He too is of the primative school. Colonel Frederick Conkling, of the Eighty-fourth prograder, is also spoken of as a candidate, but he has not be some died from a late division, is appointed in the intraction vacated by his removal. Control Brigader Barnside, Fullerton and Allen have also been decapitated, and no doubt the action throughout whighly commendatory and judicious, and the good effect will be appar

Fail Inspections.

Fail Inspections.

The fail inspections for the regiments of the Third

Brigade will commence on Monday, October 1. purmeant to the order subjoined, which was issued yester-

day:—

Radountena Inizo Bricans, Fraet Division, 
N. G. S. N. Y., Naw Yong, Sept. 17, 1895.

The several regiments of the brigade will praced fully unformed, armed and equipped for the annual inspection, on Compities equipment in the following order:—The First regiment on Monday, October 1, at one F. M.; the Seventh regiment on Thursday, October 2, at one F. M.; the Thirty-seventh regiment on Thursday, October 3, at one F. M.; the Thirty-seventh regiment on Thursday, October 4, at one F. M.; the Thirty-seventh regiment on Thursday, October 3, at one F. M.; the Thirty-seventh regiment on Monday, October 3, at one F. M.; the Thirty-seventh regiment on the slay of the Stringer of the Principle staff will report on the above day to the brigade inspector. By order of Brigadier General WILLIAM HALL,
J. Gressian Hamior, Strigade Inspector.

COURT CALENDAR THIS DAY.

COURT OF GREERAL SERVICES — A. D. Russel, City Judge, presiding; Gunning B. Bedford, Jr., for the people.—The People vs. George Davis, larceny from the peocon; same vs. Edward Berrigan, Thomas Beglis, James Beglis, Wen. Bailey, George Deegap, Wen. H. Bonacure, sand larceny; same vs. George Andrews, forgery; same vs. Patrick Connors, James McNuity, Hartin Dune, John O'Keefe, Emil Girolini, Prospero Magnotte, robbery; same vs. James Holmes, Frederick Coalton, Frederick Specht, Terence Kennan, Wm. Brown, Rune Kärzy, Matthus Smith, Antonio Williams, Antonio Martines, Thomas Lynch, George Brown, Juhn Williams, Bengy C. Minn. fort, burglary.

## SANITARY.

The Cholera in New York-Reports from Brooklyn-The Weekly Mortuary Report. The cholera yesterday had neither increased nor de-creased in its usual average of victims. The past week, however, showed an increase of nineteen deaths from

following cases were reported yeste John Bellinger, Seventy-ninth street, near Tenth

John Beilinger, every street.

Mary Kennedy, 50 Mulberry street.
John Gorman, 14 Cherry street.
Ramon Schmidt, 224 Tenth avenue.
Mrs. Ann Duffy, 728 King street.
Moses Breen, 270 Greenwich street.
Moses Breen, 270 Greenwich street.
Kate Crow, Pity second street and Ninth avenue.
Bridget O'Neill, 30 Pell street.
John Ahrenhard, 258 West Thirty seventh street.
CENTIFICATES OF ORATI.
Burial permits for the following-named cholera
were issued during the forty-eight hours ending at
P. M. yesterday:

Burial permanents the forty-eight hours shalls were issued during the forty-eight hours shalls. P. M. yesterday:
Thomas Gromley, 28% East Twelfth street.
John Roe, 128 in street, near Third avenue.
R. A. Dwyer, Battery Barracks Hospital.
John Gorman, Battery Barracks Hospital.
Henry Eden, 21 Fatavia street.
T. S. Saffer, 446 West Fifty-fifth street.
William Cram. Third avenue and 119th street.
John J. Billinger, Saventy-ninth street, near yespital.

port of the previous week. Is win the there was a decrease of forty-three in all of the other diseases, Cholera, while increasing, however, still showed a comparatively small mortality. There were two new cases reported in this city for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday. The total number of deaths from all careas for the week ending number of deaths from all careas for the week ending.

#### DUR DUARANTINE A NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Several vessels have arrived at this port from the West Indies during the past twenty days, which have uniscarcely an exception, notwithstanding which they are kept below and not allowed to come up and discharge at kept below and not allowed to come up and discharge at the Atlantic docks. The merchants consider such treatment unfair, and a large number of them have petitioned the Collector of the port to try to remedy the evil. The objection on the part of the health officer. Dr. N. Swinburne, is not that there is sickness on board, but that certain lightermen must be permitted to receive the goods, thereby depriving the merchants (who are daily paying immense duties to the government) from any control over their property until a heavy tax is levied on the same by quarantine officials. We are creditably informed that the Collector desires that the unerchants shall have possession of their property after vessels have been declared free from sickness, and shall have performed proper quarantine, and entry and lodged for the same. The damage caused by such detention we understand to have been very heavy the past week, and general indignation is manifest in all quarters. In no other port in the United States are quarantine matters conducted as they are in this port, and a continuance of the same must prove detrimental to the commerce of this city. Already large shipments of sugar have been sunfrom the West Indees to Boston and Philadelphia in order to avoid the excessive charges of quarantine officials and delays at our port.

## A FLAGRANT OUTRAGE.

Remeil alleges that at the time of his involutary ablyment he was suffering from disease, which placed him in danger of ioning he life by performing the future of a seaman. When he arrived in San Francisco his first atop was to ship again on a homeward bound vessel. Arriving in this city in due time he proceeded at once to have Conneil brought to justice, and with this view made the following affidary:—

James Russell, of Tompkinsville, Stater Island, in the State Ones Work, In the distribution of James Russell, of Tompkinsville, Stater Island, in the State Ones Work, In the date was under the name and savie of John Murphy, queriermaster on the United States Cutter Kankakee, then stationed in the harbor of New York, that on the 4th day of Artil, A. D., 1856, he was, under the name and savie of John Murphy, queriermaster on the United States Cutter Kankakee, then stationed in the harbor of New York in the aforesald city of New York and Emsell was asked, invited and investigated by John Chonnell, of said city of New York, to drink figure, and did drink they continued the many did did not have for the many distribution of the was a stream of the continued of the said figure green him as aforesald, he was, without authority of law and against health of the said Council and health of the said figure green him as aforesald, he was, without authority of law and against health of the said Council did, at this city of New York and county of New York, on the 7th or 8th day of April, A. D., 1805, and said Conneil did, at this city of New York and county of New York, on the 7th or 8th day of April, A. D., 1805, and said Conneil did, at this city of New York and county of New York, on the 7th or 8th day of April, A. D., 1805, and said Conneil did, at this city of New York and county of New York, on the 7th or 8th day of April, A. D., 1805, and said Conneil did, at this city of New York and county of New York, on the 7th or 8th day of April, A. D., 1805, and said Conneil did, at this city of New York and county of New York,

earmen on board said ship Ne Frus Ultra.

A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of Connell, who was apprehended. He will be examined before Justice Podge this morning.

#### MJUSTICE OF THE BENCH TO THE BAR AND THE PUBLIC. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

A subject matter of vital importance to the bar, litt-gants and the public generally, should command, as it richly deserves, the attention and the stern rebute of all the leading journals of our metropolis. Apparently be-

yond the reach of legislation, it is only by denunciation in the press and public exposure that a remedy can be hoped to be effected. The subject matter in question is the derelict conduct of our Judges (the Supreme Court excepted) to the following particulars:
First—In coming into the various branches of their

courte from one half to one whole hour after the time appointed for their altting, thereby detaining lawyers, appointed for their sitting, thereby detaining lawyers, fitigants and witnesses unnecessarily. It is unjust to lawyers who have a variety of engagements, and who are compelled on the same day to sitend the several courts of our city, for the non-futdiment of an engagement in a certain court, throws it over, not only thereby sesting his time, but complicating his business, and making that perticular motion or trial an obstacle to other business. It is onerous to sutture and witnesses, for, if the judge were prompt in his attendance, the business could be despatched forthwith, thereby dispensing with that dancing upon the courts which has become so feshionable.

Second—In retaining proposed cases and bills of exceptions and smendments therefor for settlement, thereby endangering the rights of intigants.

Third—After cases are submitted at ceneral laren, without regard to the engagement of the case or the rights of parties, heedless of the fact that in the mean-time the parties may dis, become insolvent, or leave the fitats.

And if the bar were for once to speak setfiship in this

time the parties may dis, become insolvent, or leave the fitate.

And if the bar were for once to speak setfably in this important matter, they could urge the solema fact to them that this unfortunate delay discourage, dishearten and diagrats suttors. A client finding that his case drags its slow length plong in the course in its various stages, from its triallo the judge who takes six months to settle the amendments to the general term that takes a year or two to decide it, takes one-half of a claim rather than again resort to law to enforce it. Thus this lack of industry and punctuality on the part of our judges prejudices the lawyer and curtails his business to a very sectious extent.

Even where a party has an undertaking with (at the time) two good services, the great length of time it seems to take our judges to decide, works occasionally some meaderful chemists in their discounters, and the monotone.

constit party often finds, after the tardy decision, that he has reaped but a barren victory.

It is time that when a lawyer goes on the bench he thereby does not surrender his rights or voice in the political issues of the day. But it is a serious question for the people, whose servant he is, whether his first care is not, or should be, directed to the faithful and prompt discharge of his duties. He is paid for it, and if, for sooth, he delights in the investigation of philological mysteries, or in pandering to a political ambition, he should in justice to the public, resign his position and fellow the bent of his peculiar genius.

The Court of Appeals decide their cases at the succeeding term at which they are submitted, and we see no reason why the courts of our metropolis cannot follow their example.

A great deal more might be said of the injustice of the bouch to the bar and the public, but enough for the present.

A MEMBER OF THE BAR.

ore might be said of the injustice of bar and the public, but enough for the A MEMBER OF THE BAR.

## THE TURF.

Union Course, L. I.-Trotting.
Monday, Sept. 17.-Purse \$250, mile heats, best three 

First Heat. - Alida sold in the pools for about as much s the other two, but when it was ascertained that Woodtock would not start she was backed at one hundred to forty to beat Quickeliver. The betting was very brisk until after the start. The herses had a good even start, but going around the turn Quickeliver broke up and lost four lengths. He trotted rapidly after he recovered, and was but two lengths behind at the quarier pole in forty seconds. Going down the backetretch Quickeliver closed up another length, shida passing the half-mile pole in 1:18, one length in front. On the lower turn the chestnut challenged the mare with a rapid burst of speed, and they came on the homestretch yoked together. Dan Pffer, the driver of Alida, then began to apply the whip, but it was of no use; the hittle mare was doing her best, and getting beat at that. Quickeliver led her to the score three lengths, in 2:35.

Second Heat.—One hundred to fifty on Quickeliver before the arart. The gelding broke up soon after getting the word, and Alida led to the quarier pole two lengths, in 1:36.

The ittle mare, however, was one length in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:185. The chestnut increased his speed around the lower turn, and soon took sides with the mare and showed his lead in front at the three quarter pole. An increased pressure of steam sent him to the front, and became home a winner by three lengths in 2:37.

The Arat Heat.—One hundred to twenty was then offered orfy to beat Quicksilver. The beiting was very brisk

in 2:37.

Third Hect.—One hundred to twenty was then offered on the Michigan gelding, without takers. The horses got away on equal terms, and Quicksilver, having the inside, managed to show in front around the turn, but approaching the quarter pole the little mare took him by the head, and they passed the quarter pole nearly parallel, in forty seconds. The struggle for lead down the backstretch was exciting, the gelding passing the half-mile pole half a length in front, in 1:19. Going into the lower turn the mare began "to come back," and the gelding led a length at the three-quarter pole. Up the homestretch Quicksilver trotted steadily, and won the heat and race by three lengths, in 2:39.

#### GENERAL LEE'S APPLICATION FOR PARDON-INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Headquarter Angues United Syates, )
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1865. }
General R. E. Lez, Richmond, Va. —
General—Your communitation of date the 13th instant, dent's proclamation of the 29th ultimo, with the view of with others, you were to be indicted for treason by the grand jury at Norfolk; that you had supposed that the officers and men of the army of Northern Virginia were, by the terms of their surrender, protected by the United by the terms of their surrender, protected by the United States government from molestation, so long as they conformed to its conditions; that you were ready to meet any charges that might be preferred against you, and did not wish to avoid trial, but that if you were correct as to the protection granted by your parole and were not to be procedured, you desired to avail yourself of the President's amnesty and proclamation, and enclosing an application therefor, with the request that in that even is be acted on, has been received and forwarded to the Ferritary of War, with the following opinion endorsed thereon:—

Very respectfully, "U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General."

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Before Judge Betts.

Important Question Arising Under the Trenty Between this Government and Sweden, Sart. 17.—The applications or a writ of habeas corpus to produce the Swedish sailors committed to prison on Friday last, on the requisition of the Concul of the Swedish government at this port, was heard this morning before Judge Betts. The Commissioner before whom the case was previously decided handed the papers and the testimony taken in the case into the court, when Mr. Edwin James, counsel for the prisoners, proceeded in an elaborate and able argument is express the application. He contended that there was no power in the treaty to invoke the assistance jof the courts of this government under the circumstances of this case. Such powers as were contained therein were only applicable to cases of descrition from the ships of the contending parties. The treaty also, he contended, had expired by effosion of time, and that the prisoners were therefore illegally held. o produce the Swedish sailors committed to prison on nerefore illegally held.

Judge Betts said that the question involved had never

before been brought to his attention, and as it was one of considerable importance he would make an order upon the Consul to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue, returnable before him at eleven eleock to-morrow (this morning), and the court then ad-lourned.

# Before Judge Russel.

There were a number of cases on the calendar yesterday, but many of them were postponed in consequence of the illness of one of the counsel for the prisoners. John Williams, who stole \$12 50 from the pocket of Mary Jordan, on the 5th of August, in a First avenue

Mary Jordan, on the 5th of August, in a First ayence car, pleaded guilty to petty larceny from the person. He was sent to the State Prison for five years. Henry Watson, indicted for atealing \$17 worth of clothing from a room in the Metropolitan Hotel, on the 12th inst, the preperty of Gapard 8. Ochea, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grandlarceny. He was remanded for sentence.

Mary Ann Thompson, the keeper of a disreputable house in Water street, was tried and convicted of stealing \$30 from a sailor, named George Painoke, on the 6th of August. Sentence was postponed.

Mary Santord (solored was tried on a charge of stealing \$37 from Joshus Aldrick on the 22d of August, but the testimony was so slight against her that District Autorner Redford abundanced the case. The Jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John Dougherty, who was charged with stealing two sets of barness, worth \$90, from Christopher Trinker, was also acquisted.

The Cashler of Messrs. Craven & Co. Assaulted Pallure of an Attempt to Steal the Cash Hox, &cc.

Belween eight and bine o'clock yesterday morning, as

Between eight and nine o'clock resterday morning, as Mr. J. Craven, of the firm of Craven & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 74 Wall street, was entering his office, he was assaulted by a heavily built man, who attempted to deprive him of the cash box which he carried in his hand. From Mr. Craven's statement it appears that on entering his piace of business he was accounted by a man, who at the same time presented a note, and while examining it he received a heavy blow under the eye, which ullicted a disagreeable cut. The ruffins had on break knuckter'st the time. Quits a souffic then ensued in the office, as the marks on the walls and counter attest. It resulted, however, in Mr. traves forcing his assaulent to the street door. By this time a numerous crowd had assembled around the premises, and, notwithstanding that the gentleman cried for 'help,' 'policies' and 'robber,' at the top of his voice, he received no assistance from the passive lookers on. During the encounter the lawring proprietor held on to his property, and being thus encumbered he was unable to secure the reason and hand him over to justice. Mr. Craven-'s injuries are not necessary, consisting only of an upiy cut on his cheek, a slight wound on his though, and his leg slightly bruised. Three Wall street robbertee have become too frequent of late, and it is to be hoped the pelice will be more alers in

#### MEWS FROM MISSOURI.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Outrages by Bushwhackers Firing Upon Union Men at Platte City—The Registry Law to Be Enforced by Governor Fletcher— Trouble Apprehended.

occur.

Governor Fistcher will be in Western Missouri to moreow. He is detormined to enforce the registry law eithe State. Serious trouble is expected in Western Missouri at the election.

#### THE JEWISH JOM KIPPUR, OR DAY OF ATONEMENT.

commence the Sciebration of Jons Ripper, or Day of tonets on, the greatest and most important feast in Connergent, the greatest and most important feast in their religion. "It is a period so solumn and so rigid, involving abstinence from food or drink for full twenty-four hears—a time so heart string and so soul serr bing to every member of the house of Israel, it has su ha firm hold on the mind of every J w, be he last in his religious duties or strict in his thraw of responsability to Heaven, that it may be well termed, at it un cubit diy is, a divine institution." The origin of the featival is more definitely set ferth in the Old Testament, as found in Leviticus, xvi. 34.—"This shall be an ev relating statute with you to make atonement for the children of Igrael once a year?" also in, Leviticus XXIII. 25. Si. The day of atonement is a type of the one great propiliation, it was but once a year that the High Price entered within the vell of the temple with blood as the atonement for the sins of the negge. And this was on a certain set and appointed time, as the reader will find in the twenty-ninch verse of the book we have fulfilled.

"In the aeventh month, on the tenth day of the meanth," and at no other time was the day of the atonement to be, to show us that God's great day of atonement was appointed and predestinated by himself. The person who made the atonement was the Hish Priest. "Thus shall Asron come into the holy place, with a young bullock for a sin offering and a raw for a burnt offering." Inferior priests along latered the lambs. Other priests at other times did atmost all the work of the sanctuary; but on this day nothing was done by him, even the lighting of the candies, and the fire and the tecome, and all the offices that were required, and that, for a fortular the hospituses of the great day of atonement, except by the High Priest. Of a partner of the shall have the linen broader, and the time and the hospitus of the priest with a place of the candies, and the fire and the technical and except the bullocks, and and the technical and except the bullocks, and and the heavy has been before the pe

# Arrest of the Vice President in a Civil Sais How a Watchmaker was Swindled Out

ton, obtained some time ago an order from Judge

some gold watches of the value of \$1,000. that is parened therefor the Turnages of offered the hill of exchange or draft of which the following is a true copy:
\$1,000.

Sixty dare after sight pay to the order of myself, One Thousand Dollars, value received, and charge the same to account of the true of the common of the co

SUICIDE OF A PROBREST CITIZEN OF ST. LOUIS.

(From the St Louis Republium, Sept. 12.)

We are again called upon to record a most discressing instances of self destruction by which the consessably has been suddenly deprived of a respected and well known citizen. Youlerday morning a report prevaled round town that Mr. Patrick, McAndrews, Superintendent of St. Louis Fair drouged, had committed selected at his residence, situated in the vicigity of the Pair Grounds. On inquiry at the office of the Fair Grounds. Association, we learned that the ramor was unhapply true; the inspect having occurred on Michaly availing about seven o'clock. Youlerday morning the Coroner held an inquest on the hody, when the following particular respecting the issmentable occurrence were ciletted; On Monday evening, the days work hency completed, Mr. McAndrews called the roil of the working hands as usual, after which he sent one of his men for sems whiskey, and treated several of the hands, but did not drink any himself. His manner appeared gloomy and actions, but not so much to as to attract particular attention and comment; after the inea were diminated, he want into the bouse, and shortly after entered the nipper room and took his usual seal as the table. His nife, his daughter Ellen, aged fourteen years, and Mr. John Dunleary being in the room at the time; the decreased had a districted, procompled air, and as hardly any argibling and loitered over his most as a factive decreased had a districted, procompled air, and as hardly any argibling and loitered over his most as a faction to proton it as much as proceeding air, and as hardly any argibling and loitered over his most as a factive decreased had a districted, procompled air, and as hardly any argibling and holding the pistot, and with his much post particularly of the faction of the region of the region of the region of the form of the region of the region of the region of the region of the past of the his manner of the region of the past of the past of the past of the past of t

#### BURDER AND LYNCHING IN MISSESHIE

Mixed Case of Matrimonial Relations.

(From the Rochester Cuton, Sept. 15.)

# CONVENTION.

(From the Jackson (Miss) Clarton, Sept. 11.)

A private despatch received in this city yeaterday as nounces that Colonal George V. Moody, of Port Giftson, was assassinated on Saturday night at his home in Port Giftson. It appears that he was stiting in his effice alone at about ten o'clock at night, when he was fired upon at motion a window, nineteen buckahot entering his head and neck, killing him instantly. At the time the file-patch left Port Giftson there was no suspicion as to who was guilty of the atrocions murder, and the horrible after remained a mystery. Colonal Moody was an able lawyer and a courteous sentieman. His death will be deplored by a large circle of fressle and acquaintances. He was a lawye office, having served with distinction through the whole of the late way. He excepted death on the noattle field to meet it at the Rands of a cowardly assassin. Colonel Moody was a delegate of the State to the Philadelphia Convention, and passed through here a few weeks since on his return home. Mrs. Moody accountmented him North, and we learn is now in New York, and was to leave that city to a few days to rejota her husband at Port Gibson.

## MURBER IN WORCESTER, MASS.

Woncerrs, Sept. 17, 1866.
About three o'clock this morning an intoxicated man by the name of Fallon mur deced his wife. She was anless when he entered the house and awoke her. Eight words followed, when he evised an are near by and atruck her with it, instantly killing her. He has been arrested.

Have Henney Because an Wess Worns Nor Sun-Hen - A German, named Adolph R. Frank, being grieved at the loss of his wife, sitempted to shaffle of this mortal coil lust evening. He was formerly, elere to a store on Marie street, and lately manager for a store in Morwich, a branch of Wallach A Schwab's millionry store in this rity. Last May being then a widower, with two children, he married a store of Mr. Joseph Schwab's wife. He was not very faithful to his wife, who is an excellent German lady; domestic troubles constantly arose, and yesterday morning she left him and went to her brother's Adolph was seized with a repentant mood, apparently, and last eremine he exiled at Mr. Schwab's and asked to see his wife. Mr. Schwab attempted to stop him at the door, when Frank professed a pistol, and, floorishing in, and he must see his wife, he must ask his wife to foregive him. Here Frank, bearing his voice, ran into a neighbor. Schwab could be despited to his mooth and fired. He fell to the Beas with the six of a marity, and averal physicians were immediately commoned, as a result of the examination, the man was pronounced in a condition to recover soon, his wonder was pronounced in a nead to the examination, the man was pronounced in a condition to recover soon, his wonder was pronounced in a medit of the examina-

hospital. Hartford Press, September 14.

A Corrustance Orea atom. Look Over ren Rev. George R. Wilson, of this city, formeely connected with the Orea Rundred and Fifty. 5tth New York Volunteers, and what was employed for a short time in the other of the Secretary of Raiss, the Assembly Shares and a mesonager for Governor Ventup, has lastly bacoms a bold and moneral confidence operator. Doubts as to his integrity led to his appealy disminant mores than three months age from the position of Governor's memorager. Since their he had attempted to borrow money and obtain credit in this city and New York, representing bisself as apon the Governor's atom, but the had attempted to borrow money and obtain credit in this city and New York, representing bisself as apon the Governor's staff, or holding some other equally binagable posts itom. In spence instances he has given eight dynamic, before the chiefs of departments to payment of loans, which, of course, were entirely worthlaw. The extent of his transitions practices is not known though they seem to be quite summerous. He should be exposed as a windles. Address december of Journal, September 14.

Rain or true Lancison Farm in Itaneous. A few days since Michael L. destinant sold his farm of twenty-two thousand serves, lying set to ise miles much the transition of the place, to Assembles, of Morgan county, for \$11 per assemble and the whole amount of petichase money county or quite \$200,000. Mr. Sullivant has yet despited to the miles more bench. Mr. Alexander will induce the processor or quite \$200,000. Mr. Sullivant has yet despitant of torry-fire thousand across is fire the hundred head per week to the market from this point. We "Gaym" on them, and on transition green the hundred head per week to the market from this point. We "Gaym" on them, and on transition green the hundred head per week to the market from this point. We "Gaym" on the one of casts.